THE LECTURE SEASON

Mechanics' Institute Lectures. MENT ON THE INDUSPEIAL CLASSES" The second lecture of this course was do ivered on Tuesday evening, at the rooms of the locations, No. 1 Bowery, by the Hon John A Dix on the above subject. The monorable lecturer was introduced to the audience by Mr. Purdy, and said:—Mr President Ladies and Gentleman Purdy, and said:—Mr President Laties and Gentlemen.—The remarks I propose to address to you this evening, concern the organization of our political system its influ-once upon the industrial case as and the means of per-generating it. The times appear to me to invite to such a discussion, and certairly there is no subject which can the of deeper interest to us. all. The distinguishing char-nectricatio of the age is settinty, and our daily walks are beset with evidence of the earnet and solicitous haste with which the ministrations of industry are performed. Railways pour into the very beens of our cities a conse-less flow of men and merchandles, which the ocean and the land receive and give back to each other. Upon those lynes of wire, so alonder that they are scarcely visible,

lines of whe, re slender that they are sourcely visible, sourcests of thought are increased by passing delivering, at a distance of thoughts of miles with the rapidity of lightning messages of general involvance of business, song and Joy, which fill up the measure of human experience. Our flabitation, public edition, stress, supeducts, works of immy which fill our dw-libray all denotes aspirit of development in civilization and art. which has no other motion but the creative power of the mind likelf. With this spirit, and with no arbitrary restraints to controlit, the social condition exacts: power of the mind likelf. With this spirit, and with no arbitrary restraints to controlit, the social condition exacts: power of the mind controlit, the social condition. There must be improvement, and if it has not progress. It will be reaction. Shall the breaction or progress The solution of this problem depends in a great degree, upon the government which we shall be make to maintain—not in more external forms of organization, but in the conforcation of the social improvement to the principles upon which it is founded. In a philosophical view of our system of social order, there are cortain demonstrated to the observer and the execution of the principles upon which it is founded. In a philosophical view of our winds our system of government to the principles upon which it is founded. In a philosophical view of cortain of the document of the condition of the observer and the execution of the social order, there are cortain demonstration of conditions of the condition of conditions of the condition of conditions of conditio

seem, an prescious notions of ratematine-try are almost una statistical and patriotic hopes the jevest principle has happly been served. By submitting the Freed prescribed of the divise right of kings has been prescribed of the divise right of kings has been prescribed or the divise right of kings has been prescribed or the divise right of kings has been prescribed or the server and political power; and the assertion of this great principle, where it is almost university dones dead and practically defeated is some sompessation for the radiual errors and heresies with which it has been accompassed. In the listory of the terrams States a striking of Germany promised with which it has been accompassed of Germany promised been propied with monoparts. These efforts were successful and the conqueror of Karupe was van quiched. Let us see how the German sovereigns redoemed their projects. The Germanic consistential consists of inity-signification of the proposition of a people. Busines, thirty-four of which are measured in the project in the second propied with the proposition of about four hundred thousand inhabitants. The population of the thirry-from manachical States amounts of about four hundred thousand inhabitants. The population of the thirry-from manachical States amounts of about thrillows of people, noninally fulfilled their promises by giving to their people written sometistutions, which proposition of the contempt of redoem the project just rights in contempt of the accretes of anauthorized power. But the accretion of the other people written sometistutions, which however, were within a population of about twelve millions of people referred for more than a quarter of a century to redoem the people just rights in contempt of the most solution of the people witten sometistutions which however, were within the propers of the other people within the project of the other people within the project

command graduated in construct with the disconnections the class energiated that wealth with the disconnections the class energiated that wealth extended the manufactural regulations, excital and unjust legislation may, by accounting the wealth is unsued, and endowing these with own till it will be called the property of government, the friended and endowing these with own of government, the friended and endowing the wealth of the property and the property in families under our laws is impossible. The lapse of a for generations in a sure to designs what the takest yo good-craim light the article of the country, execution; a community of industriates classes we must not underly on the country of the design of the country of the possible of the country of the country of the possible of the country of the country of part of part of part of part of part of the country of part of part

LECTURE ON MARIYES AND MERCES, BY REV. MR

PATTON.
On Tuesday evening the fourth of the course

"The People's Lectures" was delivered at the Taberna cle. by Rev. William W. Patton of Hartford; subject, "The Martyrs of Yesterday, the Heroes of Te-day, or The Order and Process of Distinction." The reverend gentleman said the world was in love with heroes—spurious heroes as regarded the present, but genuine as re-garded the past. So soon as they obtained a niche in the Farthenon of fame, homage was done to their virtues and their principles. It was no wonder therefore, that, viewing heroes in this light, menkind should covet their position. But the heat of their envhu-lasm would soon be cooled down if they only became acq-sainted with the process of manufacturing beroes. To the students of history there was another word as familiar as that of history there was another word as familiar as that of hero, and that was martyr. It was strange to trace the identity of the heroes of one age with the martyrs of a previous one. Hence it was that the path of hereism was as seldom trodden and hence the elevation of past worth and the defamation of present greatness. The Jews, worshipped the prophets that their fathers crudified, and other martyrs in other times, shared the same fate—martyrs to-day, heroes to morraw. A remarkable inclance of this was a Franciscan monk, Roger Bacon a philosopher of the thritecath century, whe made so many solvatific discoveries that he was charged with having something to de with the devil. Two Popes imprisoned him for the crime, and interdicted his writings, which, had they been adopted would have saved the world three centuries of investigation. Roger Bacon is the here of to-day. Copernicus was another instance—he proclaimed the sun as the senice of the planetary system—he was persecuted, and his writings burned by ecclesiastion. Now, there was a monument to him, by the greatest soulptor of modern times, Thorwaldeen. At Ricence there was another monument to Galliso who manitained that the earth moved but for which doctrice he was denounced, and imprisoned in the Inquisition. He was required to renounce it as hercey, is a form of words presented for him in the Latin language. His conceince entote him, upon which he added in fix limp-to-ded, in the department of medical solutes, Jen ner was a distinguished martyr. He discovered the preventive power of vaccination denied while some asserted that the practice was pectively winked. Carrientures were drawn of him with horse and hoofs and hair; and a case was mentioned in the papers of the day, of a child having become quite beauty by being incominated while words and the entire of the day of the designs. The process of the day of a child having become quite beauty by being incominated with the cow power of tweedings with the cow power of the day of the day of the day of the day of th hero, and that was martyr. It was strange to trace the identity of the heroes of one age with the martyrs of a previous one. Hence it was that the path of hereism

When Hich can day predicted the seacom of the cleam navigation of the Michaelppi, am in the creat observed. Proce below, it is a pity ha is creat? "Such that can be writed in deeple and the can forget what the process of the cleam of the control of the control

The Rev. Mr. King on Socrates.

The Rev Thos Star Kino, of Boston, on Tuos day night delivered the seventh of a course of lectures at the Brooklyn Institute. The subject selected was Socrates, the Athenian philosopher.

In his commencement, the reverend gentleman said that there was one name only more familiar to human lips, than that of Socrates, who, as a teacher of

pure morals, was the clearest pagan light of accient times. He was born 464 years before Christ, of parents in poor worldly circumstances His father, Socratanes, was a sculptor, and it was when Perithe state to his will by his ale quence, and Attens was fast becoming a sort of play ground for Apollo, when Socrates was apprenticed as a sculptor Nothing is heard of him until he was thirty five years of age, when he threw down his tools and determined to be a philosopher, to chisel the minds of men instead of inanimate marble. He marvelled that none of the great thinkers of that time took up what concerned the good of mankind, and he determined to impress upon his countrymen the truth of the proverb, "know thyself." He. therefore, resolved to abandon the lower for the higher art of sculpture. He never wrote a book, but adopted the method of teaching by conversations in puolic places. As he was not a philosopher by method, he was not in appearance. In outward looks he was an embodied joke; his head was in shape like a pumpkin; his cyes were large and looked both ways, of which he felt proud—his ness short and fat; muth wide and tips thick. His neck was short and thick, and in corpulence, he would at the present day be taken as a pattern aidernam. In spirit he was a Brakmin, and in looks a Satur. He bought one pair of good shoes in his life, which he never wore, but walked about the streets barefoot. In spite of his cerpulence, however, be was a perfect athlete. When about forty years of sge he was drafted fer the array, and ordered to serve a campasign in Thrace; and while the officer protected themselves with cloaks of far, he went about without superabundant clothing, and walked harefooted upon the ice; and once he surprised them all by standing motionless in the open air for twenty-four hours, without experiencing any subsequent evil consequences. When he lef: the sculpture shop he was confident that it was a holy call that bade him go forth and teach mankind in the way of truth. It was an inward monitor, somewhat of the nature of the spiritual rappings of the present day, which impelled him to adopt that course, and he was sometime, in consequence, given te prophecy. As logician he was terrible—holding up the thought to view, and examining it as an analyst would a crystal. He did not boast of his natural talents, but went forth lote the Athensian streets as an inquirer, and not a sa tender, presenting to know neutring, and wishing to learn everything; yet most persons he came in contact with found his pretended ignorance a very hard and the proper one. To the rich he would say, that it was better to be good than to have all the wealth of Graeus; and to the ralers he would say, that it was better to goors wisely a

pletely out of them. He always showed his bysta adors the difference between the superficial and the solid, and would reduce the most lefty ideas to mere vuigar fractions, susceptible of the understanding of all. Hocrates, it is almost superfluous to say, was despised by the Athenians, who did not like to stun ble upon him in the streets, and be detained from their diame by his souversations. After adverting to a number of incidents in the life and character of Scorates, his probity, and his undimening advocacy of justice, the lecturer said that it was a singular fact, that from Homer down to the present day, all the writers who wished to transform women into angelic beings, were either bashelors or unfortunate husbands. He alluded to Xantippe, Scorates wife, who, he thought, had great reason to be the woman she was. Her husband had no household qualities to make home comfortable—there was hardly ever any thing to cat in the house and he would provite nothing—would never take pay for his services as toacher, and consequent ly never had any thing—was always talking about how little a man could live on m Athens; but he never had sny of that little to live on. Ho would be loading about in the morning, while his poor wife was meditating over empty stew pans. If the good woman ever discovered the object Scorates married her for, she could not be blamed for acting towards him in the way she did. Referring to the strong attachment to Scorates of Antithones, Arist pes, Xenophen, Euclid, and Alcibiades, and their almost idolatrous reverence for him, the spasker portrayed the closing experiences in the career of the philosopher. During the reign of the thirty tyrants of Athens, a law was passed forbidding public peaking in the streets, the object of which was to silence Socrates, as he had often held the rulers up to ridicule. No sconer had he heard of it, when he went to inquire as to its prepor meaning—whether they should hereafter reason with greater regard to truth and justice than beretofore, or not; and if that was

The lecturer sat down amid the approbation of the audience, which was numerous and select.

Personal Intelligence.

Arrivals at the Metropolitan—Hon John A Collier, Ringhamton; Hon Nathan Hale Boston; Benjamin R. Green. Washington: Major W. H. Tilatone, Quebec; Senor Larrain, Santiago, Chile; Senor Don Bazilio Arrillega eity of Mexico; Hon George Parker, Liverpool; F. J. Kinney, New Jersey; H. Castellan, Georgia; B. F. Smith, Cleveland; George A. Richmond, Rhode Island; Clivar W. Barnes, Pittaburg Pa; Edward Ranstatt, Quebec; A. D. Clark, Conn; Alexander Ray, Washington; Wm. F. Judson Philadelphia; Wm. R. Webb Kentucky; James W. Muller, Baltimore; Henry L. Clark, St. Louis; Joseph Thompson, Canada; Alfred Jacl. Germany; E. R. Boyle, Long Island; Wm. Olapp, Portland, Maine.

At the America.—Dr. Bennett, New Orleans; J. Sibley, Baltimers; W. D. Proctor, do; D. Underwood, Vermont; Captain Devim, Boston; S. B. McCauley, U. S. N.; J. Cook Charletton; T. Dwyer, Texas; C. Todd, St. Louis; T. Simpson, Boston.

At the Astor—J. O. Hoyt, Utlea; H. W. Adama, San Francisco; W. M. Rogers, de; Governor Smith do; J. Phillips, Philadelphia; T. Mandell, Boston; Hon. N. Hale de: Amos Day, Boston; W. H. Inglish, Indiana; M. C. Blake, U. S. N.; Colonel Harmon, Albany; Colonel D. Hamilton do; O. Beuren, New York; J. Todd, Boston; Hon George Ashmus, Massachusetts; R. M. Lee Professor T. Rainey, Baltimore

At the Irving—Hom Alex Buel, Michigan; Hon, J. A. Rockwell Conn.; Judge C. W. Rockwell, Washington, D. C.; Hon, W. Acke, N. Carolina; J. H. Broadhead, Mishigan; A. Zappone, Washington, B. G.; T. S. Hilliard, Rockville; W. W. Fraster, Fhilis; Wm. Kerteman, Va. Dr Hammond U. S. A.; B. Braster, Boston; Zsiumni Pitch, Cleaveland, Ohio; H. K. Daven; ort. U. S. N.; J. Duncan, St. Johns N. S.; J. S. Braster, Montreal; Gapt, R. W. Sherman, Baritagten, Vt.; Oliver Evana, Phila; No. N. Gerbert Hill Monument so the 37th Inst.

At the Howard.—Captain Parish, steamship Roanoka; O. Williams, Missisippi, J. Goodwin, Mains; W. G. Lund, N. O.; Dr. C

STEAMBOAT LAUNCH.—The steamboat P. G. Coffin will be lausehed from the yard of Mr. Issac C. Smith, at He boken. N. J., this day, at 12 M. This boat is 170 feet long, 26 feet beam, and 8 feet hold, and is designed to take the place of the steamboat Shepherd Knapp, on the route between Catskill and Albany.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE STEAMSHIP CAROLINA.—The steamer

Carolina, intended to run in the Fiorida and Charleston Steam Packet Co 's Line, between Charleston and St. Bteam Procket Co 's Line, between Charleston and St. Augustise, Fla., made her trial trip on Saturday last, and her performance proved highly satisfactory to her owners and builders. She has a marine beam engine, extra strong and heavy, intended for outside navigation. Her hull was built by Mr. S. Sneeden, and is of a very handsome construction. Her engine is from the Allaira Works and is a spiradid piece of workmanchip. The dimensions of her hull are—190 feet long, 30 feet beam and 10 feet hold. There is also building at the Allaira Works, a large beam engine for Lake Kile, for J J Hollister, Eeq., Buffalo: it is 50 inches diameter, and 12 feet stroke of piston. It is for a vessel to run in connection with a railroad at Builfalo. Also, two macins engines for a new 2 500 ton steam-bip, for C Vanderbilt. Eq., of two 60 inch cylinders and 16 feet stroke; and a single engine of 40 inches eyilinder and 8 feet stroke, or a beat of the Commodore's Staten Island ferry. Both these vessels are now building by J Simessom, root of Ninsteemth street. East river. Also, a beam engine, 54 inch cylinder, and 12 feet stroke, for a company at Lake Champiain; an inclined engine, 58 inch eylinder, and 9 feet streke, for the Brooklyn Union Ferry Company; two engines for small beats, to be sent to San Francisco, and an oscillating engine for a firm at Lime.

The Stranship Petraki.—In some remarks concerning the Bermuda steamers, the Bermuda Royal Gazette, of the Sist December, says:—

"The Mirilin it is presumed, will fake the place of the Petrel as the latter vessel will have to return to Scotland to undergo some alteration. The Petrei is far from being the fine vessel those who planned her imagined she would be. Eha is, is seems, too marrew, and is most uncomfortable even in moderate weather."

For Europa.—The R M. steamship Africa, loft at most year of the complex of the section of the complex of the stroke of the section of t Augustine, Fla., made her trial trip on Saturday last, and

yesterday, for Liverpool, with fifty-five passengers, and

yesterday, for Liverpool, with fifty-five peasengers, and \$104,000 in specie.

Lauvenn—At Belfast, 10th Inst., by Messrs. Carter. Stevenron & Oo., bark Moses Kimball, of 600 tons, owaed by Messrs Oakes Angler and R. Sibley, of Belfast; Blauch and Sherman & Co., of New York and Capt. W. Oolson, of Searsport, whe will command her.

At Kennebunk, 27th inst., by Messrs. D. & S. Ward, brig Reyal Southwick, of Beston, 27t tons, to be commanded by Capt Edw Stilphen. The R. S. is built entirely of white cak and Southern plus and is thoroughly copper fastened. Her builders own her in connection with Merrars Lewis & Draw, of Boston, Royal Southwick, and the master.

Weekly Report of Deaths

Weekly Report of Deaths
In the City and County of New York, from the 18th day of
December to the 28th day of December, 1862.

No. 18th Apr. 18th City, 16th - Texal, NA.

Men, 84, Women 70; Boys,	16; Girls, 105Total, 57
Abscess 2	Fover typheld
Apeurlem	Fever typhus.
	Fever netvous
Apoptoxy12	Heart, disease of
Asthma 2 Atrophia 2	Hooping cough
	Leoping conge
	Instition
Bleeding from the lungs 1	Inflammation of bowels
Burned or scalded 1	Janumation of chast.
Broughitis	Inflamma lou of heart.
	Inflammation of lungs.
Cancer	Indammation of stomac
Casualties	Inflammation of threat
Cems1	Inflammation of liver
Cholers infantum 2	Insaulty
Cholera morbus	Intemporance
Colie 1	I tunsusception of intes
Consumption39	Jaundice
Convilsions	Killed or murdered
Croup	Lucs Veneres
Congestion of lungs	Maiformation
Detility 6	Maraamue
Delirium tremens 2	Measles
Diarrhos	Martification
Dropey 10	Old mgs
Dropsy in the head 21	Palsy
Dropey in the chest 3	Promatare birth
Drowned 2	Rhenmatism
Dysentery	Rupture
Enysipolas 1	Scrotnis
Erup icu	Small pox
Fracture of skull 2	Sprue
Faver	Teashing
Fover biliour 1	Tetanne
Fever puerperal 5	Varioloid
Fever remittent 2	Worms
Fever scarlet	Unkacen

Fever scarlet. 18 Unknown 5

Under I year. 27 60 to 50 years. 90

1 to 2 years. 46 50 to 60 years. 17

1 to 5 years. 50 90 to 70 years. 11

5 to 10 years. 24 70 to 60 years. 12

5 to 10 years. 12 60 to 70 years. 12

5 to 10 years. 14 80 to 90 years. 12

20 to 30 years. 15 80 to 90 years. 12

90 to 30 years. 17 Unknown. 4

91 to 30 years. 17 Unknown. 18

Pinend. 10 years. 27 Unknown. 19 France, 17 to 18

Pinend. 10 years. 27 Unknown. 18

Pinend. 10 to 29

Pin

THE MILITARY CONVENTION

James Genore Beneaux, Eq.,

Botton N. Y. Hanaro;

Allow me, through your widely o remisted cheet to only the attention of all militis officers of this fitate to the convention called at Syracuse on the 11th of January next. The object of the convention is to form a pound near association; the object of the association is to form a pound near association; the object of the association to unite the whole body of the militia is one bretherhood; to secure united and universal action; to elevate and establish the observer of our citizen soldiery; to find out, by friendly discussion and examination, the best course to pursue to obtain an end so decirable and so important to the State and compaties as may be represented in the association by its officers; to do anything, in fact, doesned important, towards accomplishing the grand result it is to be hoped that every consulsaland officer in the State will become a member of the association oven if he cannot attend in person, by subscribing the spece forwarded each division and brigate staff, and each regiment. The first division comprising the paper forwarded each division be well represented both in the convention and association. The rural districts will be largely represented, and it is to be hoped the city will not be behind them.

SECOND BRIGADE COURT MARTIAL.

A brigade court-martial, for the trial of the delinquencies and deficiencies of the efficers of the Fourth Regiment New York State Militia having been requested, Brigadier General Geo. P. Morris has instituted and detailed the following officers as constituting the court—Challes Yates. Colonel Fourth Regiment, President; Otto Kloppenburgh, Major Fifth Regiment, John Seuffert, Ceptain Sixth Regiment, members. The Court will assemble, in uniform, at the Mercor House, course of Mercer and Broome streets, this (Thursday) evening a seven o'clock. Major William II. Palue, Brigade Judge

Mercer and Broome streets, this (Thursday) evening asseven c'olock. Major William II. Palue. Brigads Judge Advocate, will attend and render his professional services

PARADES.

PARADES.

ROBMAN GUARD

The John F Rodman Guard Capt A. M. Stanbury, made their second annual parade, on Tassiny, Dec. 28.

They proceeded to D. Pollock's Mandouchouse; Hobkers where they partook of a good disner. They contended for seven rich prime inclusing a very splendid god vest chain. Before separating, the company presented a magnificent sworf to Captals Stanbury, bearing the following inscription;—"Frosented to Captala A. M. Stanbury by the Jehn F. Rodman Guard as a token of their seven for him as gentleman and a solder. Dec. 28. 1862 " Mr. George Barney, in presenting it made a very near speech to which Mr. Stanbury responded in appropriate terms.

EENSON GUARD.

The Benson Guard. of Brooklys, pareed our office on Tas-day evening. They presented a fine appuration, having been, as we understand, on a target excursion to Clifton Park, Intend-lased. They muster shout seventy men. There were twelve prime taken, and, after target shooting, they and the invited guest enjoyed a good climor at the hotel when a consise speech was made by D. A. Galloway, whe dustibuted the prime.

CHAPHAM GUARDS.

The second company Chatham Guard passed our office on Christmas day, on their way to Dobes Ferry, where they revorted for target practice. This company is composed of young men, under the command of Japtain W. B Fruilgh. The following primes were contended for—lat, a gold mounted sword, wen by Lieutenant Gilles; 24 silver oup, by Lieutenant Silles; 3d. gold lookes, by J. Treat 4th, silver cake beanet, by Mr. Bennett; 5th silver whot, by Lieutenant Silles; 3d. gold lookes, by J. Treat 4th, silver cake beanet, by Mr. Bennett; 5th silver guest prime to the first annual target excursion. On Christmas day. Thy musters about by John Gilles; 10th, gold ring, by Mr. Thing; 17th, \$6 gold pice, by P. Logan; 18th, a splendid book, by Mg. Toolock, by J. Carlos is the recommended for—and the successful markmen?

The Boyce Light Guard Captair Richardson paraded on their first annual target excursion. On Christmas day. They muster an

were awarded as follows the prises being presented in a nest and appropriate speech by Capt Isaiah Rynders:—
First a beautiful mantel clock won by Robt, Sacle; second a silver tea service in three pieces, won by Liout.
W. Thomas; third a twenty dollar gold piece by W. Gilson; jourth a pitcher. by Horace Smith; fifth, eliver
cup, to B. Kelly; sixth, cake basket to Sergt. W. H.
Barter; seventh silver gobiet. John Parst; sighth, gold
medal, to W. Hoffmire; ninth, silver cup to Joseph S.
Webster; tenth cake basket. M. Fisher; sleventh, silver
cup E. Davis; twelfth, silver cup, to No 85; thirteenth,
brooch and carrings, to V. Clark; fourteenth, gold pencill and pen. to J. Petty; affect, fourteenth, gold pencill and pen. to J. Petty; affect, the object, to A. Segart; sixteenth silver cup, to No 69; seventeenth, a
five dollar hat, to Cspt. D. D. Horrigan.

THE RADGE LIGHT GUARDS

This fine company the members of which belong to
the establishment of John Bridge went on their acquaic
securision for target practice on Christians say to Williamsburg. L. I. Nineteen valuable prizes were sonter ded for, and were awarded to the successful shots. At
the conclusion of the target practice they adjourned to
the Odeen, where they partook of a sumptuous dinner
prepared for them.

City Intelligence.

Christias Dinner of the Randal, Fallar Officiana.

Christias Dinner of the Randal, Fallar Officiana.

They were visited by Geverners Draper and Towasend, and a number of other chizens, among show was file. Columns of the aster House, who takes great delight in seeling children enjoy themsolves having sent them a good supply of nicktansks. As soon as the company landed, they were received by the boys has neat uniform and escoctant to the school house, where they were received by the girle with clapping of hands, to. The shildren then commenced their energies. James Jofferson, a young lad, acrose, and in a neal speech wellowed the company, and visibed them a marry Christians to. Masters Clark and McLaughin them spoke a pleasing feliogue. One of two lieds them asked permission of the company to question she boys encerning its day they were celebrating. He proceeded to do so, and asked his company on great different and the children After rome daight from the girls, the children proceeded to the different dualing rocas, where a good dinner was in waiting. The company enjoyed themselves very highly, and several merehants remarked that if any body wanted to see their donations enjoyed let them come to Randall's Island. The company were then excited to the boat by the boys. On the way the children viced with each other, in greating the company with a merry Christians and shaking of Manda. Mr. Drapet rid the rost of the company promised to visit them on New Year's Day.

Paragaractics to This Paincipals of Wand Schoot. No. 20,—Un Friday the 24th inst., the pupili of the male Department of this school presented their orthopal Jehn Drann. Eq., with a plain white dimer set, sumbering one hundred pieces and afterway was delivered by Obartes A. James:—Much cateemed if "We are very bappy to assemble tegster of the company promised to visit them on the cateems for you as our instructor. You have been a kind tender in the safety of the proper of the condens the prepart of the school who have the proposing the hardway and the pr

ser was of Brusselt rapestry and the windows were being with damaset and teen instea correlate. In fact, compared that damaset and teen instea correlate. In fact, compared planter and o arceitoms such as we have accepted planter and o arceitoms such as we have accepted registed in the born dome such as the arce was extended in the born dome coult of a the exposure of the members themselves, the whole court is a source of the country and of the exposure of the members of themselves, the whole court is a being and of space annet past on to the extractment. Date of an all secunity much pleased with the hospitable and generous members of the Oceans, and we must any, we move an occuparity much pleased with the hospitable and generous members of the Oceans, and we must any, we move acceptable of the oceans and we were acceptable and occupants of the oceans of the country and the company oceans of the exposure of the oceans of the country of the oceans of the exposure of the oceans of the oceans of the exposure of the oceans of the oceans of the exposure occupants of the oceans of the oceans of the exposure occupants of the oceans of the oceans of the exposure occupants of the oceans of the oce

Theatric. I and Museum.

Bowers Trainer—Another excilent place, online
'Ring Lear.' will be presented to night, with Eddy he
King Lear.' will be presented to night, with Eddy he
King Lear. Will be presented to night, with Eddy he
King Lear. Will the presented to Company Miss G Bause
will dance a pas such, and the entertainments will terminate with the operatio romanse called the "Eshemina
firit" Mr Stavens as Devished Dunn as Thaddens, and
Miss Hiffert as Arlice. Those excellent assections by Mr.
Hamblin are the means of drawing large audiences every
night.

Miss Hiffert as Arlice. Those excelent selections by ExHamblin are the means of drawing large andiences even
night.

Nimo's Ganden.—The grand equestrian spectrate
which has been placed on the stage is the utenest spicedor, in Nible's spacious and beautiful theatre, is again
announced for this evening. The drawes, scenary, and
every other ornament necessary to its production in the
meat amport style, are all new and beautiful, and the
horses and posses introduced belong to Mr. Wights
elrous company; they are the beet, as regards training, in
the United States.

Burros's Theatra:—The same attractive bill as their
of last evening, namely: The attractive piece called "Parka
and Londen," which is witnessed every night by crewted
houses, will again be presented to night. In addition,
another of no less attractions will be played; it is ceited
the "Werk of an Artist." It is unmonessary to say their
the respective characters in those places will be emtained by artists of sterling moret.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—Purdy, Anding that the miseau
which were played last evening were much admired and
draw a large assemblage, has judiciously announced over
of them for this evening, together with the draws ealied.

"Landsbark and Seaguits." This little theatre is desire
wooders, as it is well filled every night, and the performances give universal pleasure.

Wallack's Turatra.—A bill of great attraction is announced for this evening. The first is 'Faint Heat'
Never Won Fair Ledy,' and this will be succeeded by
the new piece called. "My Ouristman Dimoer." and
"Mystarious Rappings." and all will to minate with the
"Fractical Man." This programme, as also the excellence of the artists, will be sure to draw an immense andience. Wallack is certain to gain the estimation of the
dramatic public by his good management.

Wenter's Tractran or Varistrias.—This establishment
continues to be well patronied. The rame conclined
places which delighted a newded assemblage here ind
remaining are to be repeated to night, namely: "dwam in
P

CHRIST'S OFERA House.—Christy's Minstells have provided another pleasing entersalmment for this even-

provided abstract personnel an attractive releasing tog.

Wood's Mineragus announce an attractive releasing songs dances instrumental roles and burieques.

Rossat Heales, the univalled nearconnesses offers good programme of degterous feats for this evening.

Banvarp's Groama.—This beautiful painting continue to be admired by hundreds.

United States District Court.

United States District Court.

Refore Hon. Judge Betts.

SENTENCE TO THE STATH PRISON.

Drc. 29 — Is the Matter of the United States against Loude Larn and Luis Bury. Conscioned of Counterfecting — The Judge said that he had received two memorials from the prisoners—one written in French, and the other in the Spanish Isanguage. They were drawn up with a great deal of shilly, and exhibited much intelligence. Is the Spanish language. They were drawn up with a great deal of shilly, and exhibited much intelligence. Is the spanish one—that of Leon—the memorialist said that, there was a mistake in his identity, and that if Is was any one of his name it much have been his brother. If Ulliston, the counsed, if he were here, might be able to give some explication.

The District Attorney—The Court would remember that that was one of the issues put by his Honor to the jury, and on which they found, the therefore called he the septence of the Quart upon the prisoners.

The Judge said that, there was no use in making any extended remarks to the prisoners, as they did not an derstand the English language, but he thoughs lacra should be a difference in the sentence lear to imprisonement, with mad labor, for five years, and dury to imprisonement, with that lawer, for the years, and dury to imprisonement, with that lawer, for the term of two-years. It him is necessary to make that distinction.

The Dudge afterwards remarked that the deatwin requires that a fine should be imposed, as wall as the lamping that the prisoners are not the present term.

The Judge afterwards remarked that the data's requires that a fine should be imposed, as wall as the lamping that the prisoner Leon and informed him of the remarked that the prisoners for the prisoners will be should be imposed, as wall as the lamping of the District Attorney of the prisoner Bury, in Mrs. Freach imposed, the miture and degree of his puglahment. Adjourned to Friday mask.

A REVEREND RASCAL — The Roy G J Garrelson is in juit at Ovid. Senses county, N.Y., on a charge of having rates the daughter of the earton of the Dulch Referenced Church, of which he was parter. He refused to give the required ball for the support of an Highlands could not be use his imprisonment. The young wastern violates years of age, has gone to the grave, or and the second as a county of the grave, or and the second of his charge.